

News

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Bureau of Labor Statistics

Chicago, Ill. 60604

General Information: (312) 353-1880
Media Contact: Ronald M. Guzikki
(312) 353-1138
Fax-on-Demand Document No. 9980
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HIGHLIGHTS OF MILWAUKEE-RACINE, WI NATIONAL COMPENSATION SURVEY SEPTEMBER 2001

Workers in the Milwaukee-Racine metropolitan area averaged \$18.37 per hour during September 2001, according to a new survey released by the U. S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). Regional Commissioner Peter J. Hebein reported that white-collar workers averaged \$22.39 per hour and accounted for 46 percent of the workers in the area. Blue-collar employees averaged \$15.77 per hour and represented 37 percent of the workforce, while the remainder worked in service occupations and earned \$12.19 per hour. (See table 1.)

The National Compensation Survey (NCS) presents straight-time earnings for all occupations in establishments employing 50 or more workers in private industry and State and local governments. The survey excludes agricultural establishments, private households, the self-employed, and the Federal Government. This NCS covered 379 firms representing 427,600 workers in the Milwaukee-Racine metropolitan area, which includes Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Racine, Washington, and Waukesha Counties. Eighty-one percent of those represented worked in private industry.

In the Milwaukee-Racine metropolitan area, average hourly wages were published for 54 detailed occupations. Among white-collar workers, registered nurses averaged \$23.62 per hour; financial managers, \$28.97; and secretaries, \$14.44. Blue-collar occupations included tool and die makers earning \$24.59 per hour; truck drivers at \$17.55; and production helpers, \$13.64. In the service occupations, janitors and cleaners averaged \$10.95 and nurses aides, orderlies and attendants, \$10.33.

The NCS also provides broad coverage of selected occupational characteristics. (See tables 2 and 3.) For example, full-time employees in the Milwaukee-Racine area averaged \$19.54 per hour and part-timers earned \$10.76. Union workers in blue-collar jobs averaged \$18.21 per hour, while their non-union counterparts made \$13.17. Private industry workers in establishments employing 50-99 workers averaged \$13.62 per hour and those in establishments with 500 or more employees earned \$21.46.

The NCS is part of a statistical program that will eventually integrate three separate surveys of wages and benefits into one comprehensive compensation program increasing the amount of data available. Data provided by the NCS may be used by businesses for establishing pay plans, making decisions concerning plant relocation, and in collective bargaining negotiations. Individuals may use such data to help choose potential careers. Average rates of pay are also available for levels of work within an occupation based on knowledge, skill, independent judgment, supervision received and other factors required on the job.

Survey Availability

Complete survey results are contained in the Milwaukee-Racine, WI National Compensation Survey September 2001 (Bulletin 3110-75). While supplies last, single copies of the bulletin are available from the BLS Information Office in Chicago by calling 312-353-1880. In addition, data contained in the bulletin are available on the Internet in both text and PDF formats at www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/compub.htm. Survey tables can also be obtained from the Bureau's fax-on-demand service by dialing (312) 353-1880, menu option 1. Up to four documents at a time may be selected and faxed to you within minutes, 24 hours a day.

BLS Fax-on-Demand - Chicago (312) 353-1880, option 1		
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For personal assistance or further information on the National Compensation Survey, as well as other Bureau programs, contact the Chicago Information Office at (312) 353-1880 from 8:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. CT.

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Table 1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Milwaukee-Racine, WI, September 2001

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$18.37	2.4	\$17.55	2.9	\$22.27	2.9
All excluding sales	18.52	2.5	17.67	3.1	22.27	2.9
White collar	22.39	2.8	21.67	3.5	24.80	3.5
White collar excluding sales	23.38	2.8	22.86	3.6	24.80	3.5
Professional specialty and technical	26.65	4.0	26.47	6.1	26.95	3.4
Professional specialty	28.76	4.3	29.38	7.1	27.97	3.1
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	31.50	7.6	31.79	7.8	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	29.47	7.2	29.47	7.2	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	22.31	3.1	22.58	3.3	—	—
Registered nurses	23.62	3.4	23.82	3.5	—	—
Teachers, college and university	51.82	9.3	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	28.32	4.1	16.17	20.4	29.57	2.2
Elementary school teachers	28.37	1.7	27.00	4.9	28.43	1.8
Secondary school teachers	31.76	2.4	—	—	31.85	2.5
Teachers, n.e.c.	30.43	4.4	—	—	30.43	4.4
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	17.21	7.1	—	—	17.37	8.2
Social workers	17.67	7.7	—	—	18.18	7.6
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	25.69	11.3	26.03	11.4	—	—
Technical	18.86	3.8	19.15	4.4	17.50	5.1
Licensed practical nurses	16.13	1.9	16.26	2.0	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	19.52	7.2	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	28.53	3.5	28.12	4.0	30.30	8.2
Executives, administrators, and managers	31.09	4.2	30.62	5.0	32.53	7.9
Administrators and officials, public administration	28.50	10.6	—	—	28.50	10.6
Financial managers	28.97	5.5	28.97	5.5	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	36.65	4.6	—	—	36.79	4.8
Managers, medicine and health	25.21	9.4	23.17	7.9	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	35.22	6.1	35.54	6.2	—	—
Management related	24.43	5.9	24.80	6.3	—	—
Accountants and auditors	23.33	11.3	23.33	11.3	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	28.06	9.6	28.16	9.7	—	—
Sales	16.14	8.8	16.14	8.8	—	—
Supervisors, sales	16.46	18.7	16.46	18.7	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	27.39	17.5	27.39	17.5	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	9.21	14.5	9.21	14.5	—	—
Cashiers	7.37	8.6	7.37	8.6	—	—
Sales support, n.e.c.	13.21	23.3	13.21	23.3	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	15.11	5.3	15.42	6.1	13.51	4.1
Secretaries	14.44	3.6	14.59	4.3	13.93	4.9
Records clerks, n.e.c.	15.12	4.6	15.12	4.6	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.82	7.0	13.64	7.6	—	—
Production coordinators	15.91	5.9	15.91	5.9	—	—
General office clerks	12.04	6.8	—	—	13.45	8.0
Teachers' aides	11.45	6.7	—	—	11.45	6.7
Administrative support, n.e.c.	14.72	5.1	14.72	5.1	—	—
Blue collar	15.77	4.1	15.59	4.5	18.26	5.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.91	2.7	21.17	3.0	19.10	5.0
Industrial machinery repairers	21.84	6.4	21.84	6.4	—	—
Electricians	23.26	2.7	23.22	4.2	—	—
Supervisors, production	21.44	7.4	21.44	7.4	—	—
Tool and die makers	24.59	2.0	24.59	2.0	—	—
Machinists	18.33	4.6	18.33	4.6	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Milwaukee-Racine, WI, September 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	\$14.09	7.1	\$14.09	7.1	—	—
Punching and stamping press operators	15.75	2.9	15.75	2.9	—	—
Drilling and boring machine operators	15.97	12.3	15.97	12.3	—	—
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	12.60	11.8	12.60	11.8	—	—
Numerical control machine operators	20.60	4.5	20.60	4.5	—	—
Molding and casting machine operators	11.37	9.7	11.37	9.7	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	14.35	12.9	14.35	12.9	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	15.04	8.7	15.04	8.7	—	—
Assemblers	11.71	15.9	11.71	15.9	—	—
Transportation and material moving	18.08	4.9	17.83	5.8	—	—
Truck drivers	17.55	7.2	17.44	13.8	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	15.43	8.2	15.43	8.2	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.67	5.6	11.17	5.4	\$15.72	11.9
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	14.76	20.6	—	—	—	—
Production helpers	13.64	6.8	13.64	6.8	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	11.07	12.3	11.07	12.3	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	9.42	5.4	9.23	4.9	—	—
Service	12.19	5.5	9.60	3.9	18.25	5.8
Protective service	19.23	6.7	—	—	20.07	6.0
Police and detectives, public service	23.21	1.8	—	—	23.21	1.8
Food service	8.73	9.3	8.65	10.2	9.69	1.6
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	6.99	28.6	6.99	28.6	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	4.27	36.1	4.27	36.1	—	—
Other food service	9.09	10.3	9.03	11.4	9.69	1.6
Cooks	14.07	23.1	14.75	24.4	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.09	8.0	9.09	8.0	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.24	3.9	6.94	2.2	—	—
Health service	10.55	3.6	10.50	3.7	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	12.27	9.6	12.27	9.6	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.33	3.7	10.26	3.9	—	—
Cleaning and building service	12.43	9.9	10.04	5.4	16.96	11.1
Janitors and cleaners	10.95	6.3	9.67	3.0	14.06	5.9
Personal service	9.17	5.3	9.25	5.6	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	9.41	6.0	9.44	6.2	—	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 2. **Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Milwaukee-Racine, WI, September 2001**

Occupational group	Private industry and State and local government					
	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵
	Mean					
All occupations	\$19.54	\$10.76	\$19.39	\$17.77	\$18.28	\$21.53
All excluding sales	19.54	11.29	19.58	17.86	18.54	—
White collar	23.36	14.62	22.54	22.34	22.36	23.08
White-collar excluding sales	23.83	18.43	23.51	23.33	23.39	—
Professional specialty and technical	27.39	21.83	27.91	26.02	26.65	—
Professional specialty	29.56	23.42	28.77	28.75	28.76	—
Technical	19.28	16.28	17.91	19.00	18.86	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	28.56	—	24.49	29.17	28.53	—
Sales	19.55	7.25	—	16.84	12.80	23.43
Administrative support, including clerical	15.50	10.56	14.98	15.15	15.11	—
Blue collar	16.52	8.50	18.21	13.17	15.75	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.99	—	21.02	20.76	20.83	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.21	—	17.37	11.51	14.06	—
Transportation and material moving	18.55	7.90	18.66	15.95	18.08	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	13.61	8.63	14.93	9.54	11.65	—
Service	14.18	8.18	17.13	9.30	12.19	—
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)					
All occupations	2.6	4.5	2.5	3.6	2.5	10.2
All excluding sales	2.7	4.8	2.4	3.8	2.5	—
White collar	2.8	6.6	4.3	3.4	2.9	11.2
White-collar excluding sales	2.9	6.0	3.9	3.4	2.8	—
Professional specialty and technical	4.3	4.6	3.4	5.9	4.0	—
Professional specialty	4.7	4.9	3.1	6.8	4.3	—
Technical	4.1	8.0	3.8	4.3	3.8	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	3.6	—	12.4	3.6	3.5	—
Sales	8.6	7.7	—	9.9	10.7	11.4
Administrative support, including clerical	5.3	6.3	3.9	6.7	5.4	—
Blue collar	4.2	7.1	3.0	5.8	4.2	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	2.7	—	2.7	4.8	2.7	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.2	—	4.7	9.1	7.2	—
Transportation and material moving	3.9	14.2	2.2	18.5	4.9	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.3	8.2	6.4	5.2	5.6	—
Service	5.8	5.0	6.6	3.4	5.5	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

³ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

⁴ Union workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining.

⁵ Time workers' wages are based solely on an hourly rate or salary; incentive workers are those whose wages are at least partially based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production bonuses.

⁶ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria.

Table 3. **Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Milwaukee-Racine, WI, September 2001**

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers				
	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers ³	100 workers or more		
			Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
	Mean				
All occupations	\$17.55	\$13.62	\$18.53	\$16.47	\$21.46
All excluding sales	17.67	13.49	18.64	16.42	21.46
White collar	21.67	18.77	22.14	19.68	24.93
White-collar excluding sales	22.86	22.03	22.95	20.61	24.95
Professional specialty and technical	26.47	24.49	26.66	22.02	28.86
Professional specialty	29.38	23.95	30.00	24.39	31.94
Technical	19.15	—	18.79	19.04	18.55
Executive, administrative, and managerial	28.12	27.26	28.25	26.49	30.45
Sales	16.14	14.48	16.98	16.90	—
Administrative support, including clerical	15.42	13.51	15.59	15.48	15.72
Blue collar	15.59	12.77	16.35	15.07	18.41
Precision production, craft, and repair	21.17	19.29	21.70	21.37	22.22
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.09	10.87	15.46	14.60	17.38
Transportation and material moving	17.83	—	18.22	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.17	12.40	10.94	10.21	13.33
Service	9.60	8.29	10.40	10.03	11.42
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)				
All occupations	2.9	9.2	2.9	3.6	4.6
All excluding sales	3.1	9.5	2.9	3.6	4.6
White collar	3.5	11.3	3.7	4.2	5.8
White-collar excluding sales	3.6	9.3	3.8	3.8	5.8
Professional specialty and technical	6.1	19.3	6.4	4.7	8.4
Professional specialty	7.1	22.3	7.3	4.7	9.0
Technical	4.4	—	4.4	6.8	5.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4.0	8.8	4.3	4.6	6.9
Sales	8.8	15.7	10.9	11.2	—
Administrative support, including clerical	6.1	7.0	6.4	10.9	5.8
Blue collar	4.5	12.6	3.9	4.3	5.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	3.0	7.4	3.1	3.8	5.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.1	15.9	4.6	5.4	8.1
Transportation and material moving	5.8	—	4.7	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.4	8.4	6.1	6.1	11.5
Service	3.9	6.8	4.4	3.8	10.8

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

³ Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain

establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

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